REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-26 remain pending. Claims 1-26 have been rejected.

Claims 1, 8, 15, and 21 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims

have been added. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in

the claims as originally filed. Applicant submits that the amendments do not add new matter.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1-26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the written description requirement.

Amended claim 1 reads as follows:

A method for manipulating a presentation of a time based stream of information in a
processing system, the method comprising:

> A)   adding an edit feature to the presentation that has one or more references,
> to create a revised presentation in response to a user edit command, wherein the
> one or more references have data on how to manipulate the time based stream of
> information; and

> B)   creating a proxy of the revised presentation that includes a simulation of
> modifications, wherein the creating includes simulating the edit feature on the
> presentation without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during
> the adding.

(Amended claim 1) (emphasis added)

Applicant respectfully submits that features of amended claim 1 are disclosed throughout

the entire Specification.

The Specification discloses that

> In one embodiment of the present invention, a method for manipulating a time based
> stream of information in a processing system and for generating a presentation is
> provided. A user may input edit commands to modify the information in forming the
> presentation having one or a series of references. In response, the presentation is
> modified, such as an edit feature added, to create a revised presentation. During this
> rendering of modifications, a proxy of the revised presentation is also generated. The

proxy is a simulation of the modifications that indicate how the modified presentation will appear once rendered. The proxy may be also displayed as the rendering takes place.

(Specification, p. 5, lines 1-10) (emphasis added)

Specification discloses that

According to still further embodiments, a computer readable medium may be provided that has stored therein a plurality of sequences of instructions, which, when executed by a processing system, cause the processor to perform a variety of processes to related to editing of the time based stream of information and generation of a presentation. The instructions command the processor to add an edit feature to the presentation to create a revised presentation in response to a user edit command, create a proxy of the revised presentation and display the proxy during the adding of the edit feature. In some cases, further additional sequences of executable instructions are provided, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to display units of the presentation in response to the user edit command and send instructions for creating the proxy when a unit requiring modification is reached. Of course, other embodiments may provide only the instructions themselves or methods of performing these steps. The benefits of the present invention are direct in that the display of edits as they are being performed by the system assists the user in recognizing how the finally rendered presentation would appear.

(Specification, p. 6, lines 6-20) (emphasis added)

The Specification discloses

The processing system that may be utilized by the methods renders a modified presentation according to user edit commands by editing and storing the modified version of the presentation. The system also creates a proxy of the revised presentation while the rendering is in progress. The proxy is a simulated version of the modifications that may be displayed by the system at the same time that the presentation is being modified. Thus, rather than remain idle while the system is rendering, the user may view a simulation of the modified presentation and continue to work on the presentation. For example, the user may choose to accept or reject the modifications prior to the completion of the rendering procedure.

(Specification, p. 8, lines 2-12) (emphasis added)

Further, the Specification discloses that

The storage also includes at least one and usually multiple references that has data, e.g. instructions, on how the processor is to read and/or manipulate the stored information. Typically, a reference is an object that corresponds to an individual clip of information. The reference data include at least one in-point that specifies where the processor is to start accessing the stream of information and at least one out-point that

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identifies where to stop access of the information. The <u>reference data may also contain instructions on adding particular edit features to a presentation</u> that are in addition to the stored information <u>and location data on where such edit features are to be presented</u> in the time based stream of information.

(Specification, p. 8, lines 13-21) (emphasis added)

Further, the Specification discloses that

The proxy editor **88** directs the processor to simulate the edit feature on the appropriate units of the selected reference. Usually, this pseudo rendering by the proxy editor runs asynchronous with the rendering of edit features directed by the process manager. <u>Thus, the processor of the system may multitask the rendering of edits and creating of the proxy.</u> In another embodiment, <u>multiple processors are present to execute the simultaneous rendering and proxy generation.</u> The creating of the proxy may be performed according to a software component, e.g. proxy editor, that is a separate entity from the software component, e.g. process manager, that instructs the rendering of presentation modifications.

The proxy may <u>imitate the edit feature that is actually being rendered through the process manager.</u> For example, where the edit command calls for adding of text to a unit or series of units, the proxy editor **88** draws letters to the unit(s) <u>to fake</u> the text rendering conducted by the program manager. The proxy editor **88** may instruct <u>the mimicking</u> of the character, size, font and otherwise appearance of the text. In another configuration, to add transitions and other edit features to a unit, the proxy editor may charge the processor to <u>make the changes to the unit in the same manner as the actual rendering.</u> However, <u>rather than writing the changes to storage, the modified unit is simply sent to the display control for display 214. Since this writing step that is performed in the rendering process is skipped, the pseudo rendering of the proxy consumes much less time than it takes for the rendering.</u> The display control then determines whether a next selected unit is present in the stream **216** and reiterates the process described above if a next unit is found, or else ends the loop **220**.

(Specification, p. 16, lines 7-28) (emphasis added)

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 1 overcomes the

Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

Because amended independent claims 8, 15, and 21 contain the discussed limitations,

Applicant submits that that amended claims 8, 15, and 21 overcome the Examiner's rejection

under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

Given that claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-20, and 22-26 depend from amended independent claims

1, 8, 15, and 21 respectively and additional limitations, Applicant submits that claims 2-7, 9-14,

16-20, and 22-26 overcome the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 8, 15-18 and 21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being

anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,504,552 to Phillips ("Phillips").

Applicant has amended claim 1 to include creating <u>a proxy of the revised presentation</u>

<u>that includes a simulation of modifications, wherein the creating includes simulating the edit</u>

<u>feature on the presentation without writing changes to a storage</u> and displaying the proxy during

the adding.

Phillips discloses storing effects descriptions from a non-linear editor. More specifically,

Phillips discloses inputting high-resolution images and generating low-resolution images that

correspond to the high-resolution images (col. 8, line 21-col. 9, line 4). In particular, Phillips

discloses

> Video images.335 may thus be said to serve as "proxies" for high-resolution
> digital images 325. That is, artist 120, typically under the direction of editor 110, <u>renders</u>
> <u>or specifies a special effect using a frame of low-resolution video proxy images 335</u>
> instead of the corresponding frame of high-resolution digital image 325. For example, to
> specify the location in a frame of high-resolution digital image 325 at which to place the
> tip of a cone, artist 120 positions a mouse-driven cursor, or employs any other known
> positioning device or scheme, to select a desired location on the frame of low-resolution
> video proxy images 335. Typically, a special effects marker is displayed by compositor
> 330 at such location that, for illustrative purposes, is assumed to be halfway across both
> the horizontal and vertical axes of such low-resolution video frame.

(Phillips, col. 9, lines 5-19) (emphasis added)

Thus, Phillips merely discloses editing low-resolution images. In contrast, amended claim

1 refers to creating a proxy of the revised presentation that includes <u>a simulation of</u>

<u>modifications, wherein the creating includes simulating the edit feature on the presentation</u>

without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during the actual adding of the edit

feature to the presentation.

Because Phillips fails to disclose all limitations of amended claim 1, Applicant

respectfully submits that amended claim 1 is not anticipated by Phillips under 35 U.S.C. §

102(e).

Given that claims 2-26 contain related limitations, Applicant respectfully submits that

claims 2-26 are not anticipated by Phillips under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-5, 8-12, 15-18, 21-24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,686,918 to Cajolet ("Cajolet"), in view of U.S. Patent No.

5,519,828 to Rayner ("Rayner").

Applicant has amended claim 1 to include creating a proxy of the revised presentation

that includes a simulation of modifications, wherein the creating includes simulating the edit

feature on the presentation without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during

the adding.

The Examiner stated that "..Cajolet does not expressly disclose "a proxy"..." (page 4,

Office Action 08/08/06).

In fact, Cajolet discloses a non-linear editing system for editing 3D animations. More

specifically, Cajolet discloses

> FIG. 2 is a block diagram of the data relationships 20 of a non-linear editing
> (NLE) system, in accordance with the present invention. In the following discussion, an
> edit created by NLE system 10 is referred to as a project 24. A project 24 comprises a
> series of elements 28, such as video, audio, still image, static 3D information and/or 3D
> animations which can be combined within project 24 and then rendered, mixed and/or
> composited to produce the final edit.

(Cajolet, col. 4, lines 9-16) (emphasis added)

In particular, Cajolet discloses

> To produce an edit and/or to modify the information in an element 28, <u>a user modifies or operates upon the corresponding clips 68</u> in the NLE time line area 52. A user can select elements to be included in an edit from a list of available elements presented in the browser of function area 48. The user can drag a desired element from this list and drop it onto a track 72 where it will be represented by a clip 68. A user can change the duration of a clip 68 by scaling clip 68 to the desired length. This can be accomplished in a wide variety of manners, as will be understood by those of skill in the art, including well known "dragging" operations wherein a user clicks on either the start or ending edge of clip 68 with an input device such as mouse 13 and drags the edge to the desired new position. Similarly, a clip 68 can be moved along its associated track 72 to change its start point 76a, 76b, 76c and end point 80a, 80b, 80c with respect to time line 66 using keystroke combinations, mouse manipulation, or by any other suitable means as will occur to those of skill in the art. If a clip is shortened, the duration of the source information in corresponding element 28a which is used in the project is reduced. If a clip 68 is shifted to the left, with respect to time line 66, the source information in corresponding element 28 is used earlier within the project than before.

(col. 6, lines 29-52) (emphasis added)

Thus, Cajolet discloses editing the clips, in contrast to creating a proxy of the revised presentation that includes a simulation of modifications, <u>wherein the creating includes simulating the edit feature on the presentation without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during the actual adding</u> of the edit feature to the presentation, as recited in amended claim 1.

Rayner discloses video editing graphical user interface for aligning timelines. More specifically, Rayner discloses that the graphical user interface has workspace areas where the actual editing of the information is performed (col. 4, line 25- col. 5, line 12) and a timeline (col. 5, line 15-52). The timeline contains samples of each frame (col. 5, lines 14-29). In particular, Rayner discloses actually editing of the information in layers area 32 and then previewing the actually edited information (col. 6, lines 1-12).

In contrast, amended claim 1 refers to creating a proxy of the revised presentation that includes a simulation of modifications, wherein the creating includes <u>simulating the edit feature on the presentation without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during the actual adding</u> of the edit feature to the presentation.

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Thus, neither Cajolet, Rayner, nor a combination thereof, discloses, teaches, or suggests the discussed limitations of amended claim 1.

It is respectfully submitted that Cajolet does not teach or suggest a combination with Rayner, and Rayner does not teach or suggest a combination with Cajolet. Cajolet teaches 3D animation in non-linear system. Rayner, in contrast, teaches the timeline in the graphical user interface. It would be impermissible hindsight, based on Applicant's own disclosure, to combine Cajolet and Rayner.

Furthermore, even if Cajolet and Rayner were combined, such a combination would lack creating a proxy of the revised presentation that includes a simulation of modifications, wherein the creating includes simulating the edit feature on the presentation without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during the actual adding of the edit feature to the presentation, as recited in amended claim 1.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 1 is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Cajolet in view of Rayner.

Because claims 2-5, 8-12, 15-18, 21-24 contain related limitations, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2-5, 8-12, 15-18, 21-24 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Cajolet in view of Rayner.

Claims 6-7, 13-14, 19-20 and 25-26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cajolet, in view of Rayner and U.S. Patent No. 5,638,504 to Scott ("Scott").

Scott discloses processing documents with document proxies. More specifically, Scott discloses the document proxy that is represented by a geometrical figure (col. 4, lines 10-31).

Thus, neither Cajolet, Rayner, and Scott nor a combination thereof, discloses, teaches, or suggests the discussed limitations of amended claim 1.

It is respectfully submitted that Cajolet does not teach or suggest a combination with Rayner and Scott, Rayner does not teach or suggest a combination with Cajolet and Scott, and Scott does not teach or suggest a combination with Cajolet and Rayner. Cajolet teaches 3D animation in non-linear system. Rayner, in contrast, teaches the timeline in the graphical user interface. Scott, in contrast to Cajolet and Rayner, teaches the document processing. It would be impermissible hindsight, based on Applicant's own disclosure, to combine Cajolet, Rayner, and Scott.

Furthermore, even if Cajolet, Rayner, and Scott were combined, such a combination would lack creating a proxy of the revised presentation that includes a simulation of modifications, wherein the creating includes simulating the edit feature on the presentation without writing changes to a storage and displaying the proxy during the actual adding of the edit feature to the presentation, as recited in amended claim 1.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 1 is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Cajolet in view of Rayner, and further in view of Scott.

Because claims 6-7, 13-14, 19-20 and 25-26 contain related limitations, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 6-7, 13-14, 19-20 and 25-26 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Cajolet in view of Rayner, and further in view of Scott.

CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth

herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome.

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any

fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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